

COALVILLE TIMES.

THIRD PUBLISHING CO.

COALVILLE. - - - UTAH.

UTAH STATE NEWS.

A post office has been established at Kimberley, Piute county.

The registration at the State University is now 547, seven more than the total of last year.

Last week's storm deposited three feet of snow on the divide between Kanab and Park City.

There are fifteen cases of smallpox under quarantine in Payson and the public schools have been closed.

The machinery for a new roller flouring mill, to be put in at the old flour-mill site at Vernal, has been ordered.

Mrs. Fannie Naylor, of Salt Lake, in passing over the house slipped on the step and fell, breaking her ankle in two places.

A Salt Lake man last week sentenced to 100 days in the city jail for stealing an empty dinner pail from a street car conductor.

Colonel Harvey Alford, a resident of Lehi for forty-four years, died last week at the age of 71 years. He came to Utah in 1856.

An epidemic of measles has been sweeping over Utah county this fall and has caused several deaths. It is severe in a majority of cases.

Four students of the Latter-day Saints College at Salt Lake have taken smallpox, but as they were not attending school when the disease developed it is not thought the other scholars are in danger.

The Salt Lake Ministerial association has adopted resolutions pleading its stamp of disapproval on the burning of the negro, Preston Porter, by the outraged citizens of Lincoln county, Colorado.

Utah county is being sued for \$5,000 by Thomas Boardman, who alleges damages to that amount for appropriation by the county of the water of certain springs near the county infirmary, in which Boardman claimed a prior right.

Burlington pay checks are being cashed in Salt Lake, the checks coming from parties working in the canyon east of Salt Lake and Ogden. This is regarded as pretty good evidence that the Burlington road is to be extended to Utah.

John Kelly, a prominent citizen of American Fork, attempted suicide on the 13th by taking strychnine, but his plans were frustrated by his wife and friends. His health had caused him to become despondent and he desired to end his sufferings.

George Howe, a laborer employed in the Portland Cement Works at Salt Lake, met death in a horrible manner last Thursday, his arm being caught by a rapidly revolving shaft and torn from his body, the shock causing almost instant death.

News has been received of the death of John B. Rogers, formerly manager of the Grand Theatre, Salt Lake, later a member of the Utah battleship, and at the time of his death in China from dysentery, clerk for General Schofield. Mr. Rogers was buried in China.

With a view of checking the spread of scarlet fever and smallpox among the children of the public schools of Salt Lake, it is proposed by the health commissioner to make provision for the medical inspection of all school children by an expert in these diseases.

Charles J. Schmidt, a German, was struck by an engine and killed at Payson on the 26th. Schmidt, who was slightly deaf, was walking down the track and did not hear the approaching engine, and neither the engineer nor fireman saw the unfortunate man.

News comes from abroad of additional honors conferred upon C. E. Dallin, the Utah sculptor, for having sold his statue which is in Paris to the Fairmount Park association of Boston, and the authorities of the city of Vienna, Austria, have placed an order with him.

Three hundred and fifty Utah flour were recently shipped to Chicago for the purpose of seeing whether Utah flour can successfully compete with that made from wheat grown in the east without irrigation, and the result is looked forward to with great interest.

A. H. Patterson died at Sugar House ward last week after an illness of eight months. He crossed the plains eleven times in his life and brought many emigrants to Utah. He leaves fourteen children, sixty-nine grand-children and twenty-eight great-grand-children.

Robert Lay, of Wilmett, Piute county, while alone herding sheep, accidentally shot himself in the leg. He crawled two and a half miles to the nearest house, where he arrived almost dead from the loss of blood, and his recovery is a matter of doubt.

Logan last week suffered the most fatal illness in her history. There was neither food nor coal obtainable, and in consequence there was much suffering. The village was compelled to close its doors Friday morning because of its lack of fuel.

SENATOR DAVIS DEAD.

Death Result of Blood Poisoning Caused by Night Abandon of Foot.

Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the senate, died at his home in St. Paul Tuesday at noon. He had suffered greatly during the last two months of his life, and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and so far as could be known, suffered no pain. His death was the result of blood poisoning, caused by infection through a slight abrasion of his foot from the dye of a black silk stocking.

Senator Davis' entry into politics was in 1872, when he was elected governor of Massachusetts, declining a re-nomination two years later. In 1887 he was chosen United States Senator to succeed Senator McMillin, and has been a prominent member of the senate since that time. He was chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, and was one of the peace commissioners who negotiated the treaty with Spain ending the Philippine war.

Says Trusts Have Come to Stay.

Charles E. Flint, the rubber trust magnate, in the course of an address before the Outlook club at Montclair, N. J., referred to trusts as follows: "This new combination has come to stay. Let no young man think otherwise. This fact was settled in the recent presidential election. The trusts are here for good, and under the new system that it brings in business, increased intelligence and moral sense are demanded of the business man. It may, therefore, be that a college education, with the mental training it involves will in the future be of greater importance than it was in the past to the business man. In a measure this has perhaps been already shown."

Frenchman Man Scientist Halted.

The Federal grand jury at Indianapolis has returned four indictments against Jesse Weeks of Greenfield, a prominent Republican politician and one of the authors of Herndon & Weeks' "Life of Lincoln." In the first three indictments Weeks is charged with defrauding railroad companies, each count being for a separate offense. The fourth count is the most serious, and charges him with forging the name of Postmaster-General Smith to the credentials as a postoffice inspector, which he used in defrauding the railroad companies.

Havana Refused Challenge to Duel.

General Rodriguez, mayor of Havana, has challenged Senator Sam Hughes, editor of La Lucha, to fight a duel, in consequence of an alleged libelous article attacking the integrity of the mayor's office. General Rodriguez has named Senator Almon as his second. La Lucha published a statement that it had no intention of attacking the character of the mayor.

Both parties deny that the matter will be carried any further, but the friends of both say that the denial is only a ruse to put the police off the scent.

Turkey Ignores Treaty Rights.

The Porte has definitely rejected the request for an exequatur for a United States consul at Harpoot. This refusal is regarded by the United States legation as a direct violation of the treaty rights, and consequently, despite the refusal, Dr. Thomas H. Norton, who was appointed by President McKinley some time ago, to establish a consulate at Harpoot, has been directed to proceed to his post. The expected visit of the battleship "Kentucky" to Smyrna is believed to relate quite as much to this matter as to the indemnity question.

BURNING OF PORTER.

Colorado Governor Wray, Letter in. Re. garded to Crime.

Secretary Samuel E. Huffman of the National Anti-Mob and Lynching Law association at Springfield, Ohio, has received a letter from Gov. Thomas of Colorado in regard to the recent burning of the negro Porter. The governor says he did everything in reason to protect Porter and the county authorities disregarded all orders.

Teachers are White Men.

A teacher named Barry, who has lived for many years in Rio Blanco county, Colorado, about fifteen miles from the Utah line, was in Meeker Tuesday and said there had been no Indians in his portion of the country for the past two weeks. He declared that the pushing complained of was not done by Indians but by white men from Utah. State Game Warden Johnson and posse, about thirty in number, all well armed, have gone west on White river.

Indian Children Will Not Hang.

The Idaho state board of pardons Monday commuted the sentence of Yen Wen, the Chinaman, to have been hanged on December 1st, in life imprisonment.

Action was taken on a number of indictments, two prisoners being pardoned and two paroled. One of the pardons is for Lott Damm, sent from Nez Perce for a year and a half for assault. The man of Henry Wells, the Mullanier bank robber, serving a sentence of thirty-five years, went over until the first meeting next year.

BANKRUPTCY CASES.

Illinois Leads With Greatest Number of Cases, Nevada the Smallest Number.

E. C. Brandenburg, in charge of bankruptcy matters, has made a report to the attorney-general on the operation of the bankruptcy act of July 1, 1898. The report says, with reference to voluntary cases, that advantage is being taken of the law by men of all classes and in all walks of life, and in every section of the country. The states showing the greatest number of petitions filed during the year are Illinois, with 3,000; New York, 2,000; Iowa, 1,000; Ohio, 857; Minnesota, 541; Pennsylvania, 505.

The smallest number of voluntary petitions were filed in the following states: Nevada, 3; Delaware and Wyoming, 12 each; Idaho, 30; South Carolina, 27; Oklahoma, 20; Florida, 27; Rhode Island, 25.

Byran, Towce and Roberts Center.

William J. Byran arrived in Chicago Saturday morning from Lincoln. He drove to the Auditorium annex, where he did not register, but was at once shown to the room occupied by Chairman Towce of Minnesota. He remained in consultation with Mr. Towce all day, when he returned to Lincoln.

Mr. Byran refused to say what was discussed during the meeting, but did not deny that the future policy of the Democratic party was one of the topics discussed. "I expect to remain in politics as long as I live," said Mr. Byran. "I shall continue to advocate and work with both tongue and pen for principles for which I have fought so long. I shall continue to reside in Lincoln, Neb."

Colorado Springs Suffers From a Severe Storm.

A severe windstorm visited Colorado Springs last Thursday. The damage to property will approximate \$20,000. Electric light and telephone wires were strewn everywhere, and the city has the appearance of having been visited by a cyclone. About 500 houses and business blocks are damaged and 150 trees are uprooted.

No lives were lost, but there were many narrow escapes and several people were injured.

The gale came direct from Pike's Peak, which is west of the city, and it blew from 1 p. m. to 2 a. m. At 2:30 p. m. when the wind gauge at the Colorado college was destroyed, it had registered a velocity of eighty-two miles per hour.

The storm was occasioned by a low wedge drop in temperature and condensation of atmosphere.

Housevelt Favors National Aid for Irrigation.

Vice-President elect Roosevelt, in a letter read before the National Irrigation congress, placed himself on record as heartily in sympathy with the aims of the organization. His letter contained the practical promise of assistance in the effort which will be made from now on for government and for irrigation, and his appeal to "all far-sighted citizens" to interest themselves in a movement which will benefit the entire nation.

A letter from Lieutenant General Miles was enthusiastic toward the same end.

CONGER MAY BE RECALLED.

Held to Be Not in Harmony with the Administration's Chinese Policy.

Minister Conger, probably will return to the United States. His relations with the administration have not been harmonious since the relief of Pekin.

Mr. Conger advocates measures which the president regards as too radical, and has not taken kindly to the fact that his views have not been endorsed at Washington.

Great Britain Faces a New Outlook in East African Provinces.

The Somali have risen in Jalandia, a province of British East Africa. About 1,000 well armed men are on the march. Sub-commissioner Jaeger, who has been on a tour inland, with a small force, was killed during a night attack made on his camp by profoundly friendly natives.

Reinforcements from Mombasa have been sent to Kilimanjaro.

SECRETS OF BOER WAR.

Reager Threatens to Reveal State Secrets.

It is said Mr. Kruger, on his arrival at The Hague, will ask for mediation, and, if unsuccessful, will make public all documents of state in possession showing the secrets of the war. Mr. Kruger believes that when Europe knows the truth it will pronounce an outbreak of public opinion, that Great Britain will be compelled to be less harsh. Failing this, it is said Mr. Kruger will return to the Transvaal.

WYOMING RANCHMAN KILLED.

William Nelson Run Down by the Overland Flyer.

The Overland Flyer ran down and killed William Nelson, a wealthy ranchman of Pine Bluffs, thirty miles east of Cheyenne, Saturday.

SALT LAKE-LOS ANGELES ROAD.

Company Formed and Articles of Incorporation Signed.

Construction and Development Companies Organized to Aid in Building Road and Developing Territory Between Deep Creek and Cedar City.

Articles of incorporation of the Salt Lake and Los Angeles railroad were signed in Salt Lake Thursday. In addition to the railroad company, two auxiliary companies looking to the construction of the road and development of territory contiguous to it, were formed.

The officers of the railroad are W. A. Clark, president; R. C. Kerens, first vice president; J. Ross Clark, second vice president; T. E. Gibson, third vice president and general manager; T. F. Miller, secretary and F. K. Rule, treasurer.

The names of the incorporators and their several places of residence are as follows:

William A. Clark, Butte.
R. C. Kerens, St. Louis.
J. Ross Clark, Los Angeles.
W. S. McCormick, Salt Lake.
David Keith, Salt Lake.
Thomas Kearns, Salt Lake.
Charles O. Whittemore, Salt Lake.
Reed Smoot, Provo.
E. W. Clark, Central Township, Mo.
S. A. Bemis, St. Louis.
Ferry H. Heath, Muncie, Ind.
Richard Kerens, Jr., St. Louis.
Charles W. Clark, Butte.
George B. Leighton, St. Louis.
T. E. Gibson, Los Angeles.
William H. Clark, Kansas City.
A. H. Hamilton, St. Louis.

The articles of incorporation include a branch to the Deep Creek country and one to Cedar City. Several branches are also provided for in and around Los Angeles and San Pedro. The object being to build a network of rails as feeders to the western terminal.

As to the general route of the main line, that is still a matter of doubt, but the articles call for the most direct and practicable line. The actual route will not be selected probably for two months, as many surveys have to be made at this end. There is one line running via Ogden which has been strongly urged, another via Fremont Pass, one via the valleys and another to go via Lodi Junction and Tintic, all of which come together in Lincoln county, Nevada. It will be seen that the articles do not state the route, except by naming counties so arranged that either of the routes named could be selected. This, however, will be a matter of doubt for some time to come.

The Los Angeles Terminal, having already fifty-five miles in operation, will be immediately extended in various directions. This road becomes the property of the Los Angeles & Salt Lake, and will be the basis of operations.

The Empire Construction company is to be incorporated for \$1,000,000 of which has already been subscribed. J. Ross Clark is president, George B. Leighton vice-president and H. E. McKee secretary, who, with David Keith, C. K. McCulloch, Reed Smoot, R. C. Kerens, W. A. Clark, T. E. Gibson and T. F. Miller form the board of directors. This company is formed to construct and equip the railroad.

The third corporation is a development company. The organization has been left to a committee consisting of David Keith, W. S. McCormick, R. C. Kerens, Thomas Kearns and T. E. Gibson. This incorporation will be for \$5,000,000, \$1,000,000 of which is for immediate use.

This company will be given the duty of developing the great mining region, and iron lands and other resources along the route. The horticultural, agricultural and stock-raising sections will be investigated and conditions improved. The company will own and control all townships and work for the development of all industries and resources along the line and at the terminals.

Monitor Nevada.

Monitor No. 8, formerly known as the Connecticut, building at Bath, Me., has been renamed the Nevada by Secretary Long.

The state authorities of Connecticut decided that their commonwealth was entitled to the dignity of a battleship in naval commodore, and consequently declined the compliment bestowed by the secretary of the navy in naming one of the four large monitors now under construction in honor of the state.

Catholics Emigrate to Be Presented.

District Attorney McAllister of Colorado Springs has ordered Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln county to proceed against the members of the mob which burned Preston Porter, Jr., at the state last week. The order was issued after correspondence between Governor Thomas and Mr. McAllister.

WOOL CLIP FOR 1900.

Clip Shows an Increase of 10,445,391 Pounds over 1899.

The total estimated clip for 1900 is put at 288,633,631 pounds washed and unwashed, or 118,223,170 pounds shorn. The larger total shows an increase of 10,445,391 pounds over the 1899 clip. The number of sheep in the country is put at 40,707,818, against 24,454,409 in 1899, an increase of 13,253,413, all but 200,000 of which, according to Mr. North's tables, are to be credited to the present year.

This increase of 10 per cent in the number of sheep since the restoration of the wool clip has taken place in the so-called thirteen territorial states which include Utah, Montana and others along the Rockies. The net increase being 22 per cent. The available supplies of wool of all grades for 1899 are as follows: Wool clip, 288,633,631 pounds; domestic wool on hand January 1st, 123,348,500; foreign wool on hand January 1st, 23,265,000; in bond January 1st, 41,959,000; foreign wool imported January 1st to July 1st, 50,375,520; grand total, 378,098,304 pounds. Available supplies of manufacturers on hand, outside of the above, are ample for requirements of mills prior to moving the clip of 1901.

NEW BASIS FOR NEGOTIATIONS WITH CHINA.

Prospect of Entente Cordiale Induces the United States to Make New Suggestions.

The secretary of state has addressed an identical note to the powers interested in the Chinese situation, setting out terms and affirming the object of the United States government as to China and pointing out how such objects are common to the powers as best be secured.

The note marks the initiation of fresh negotiations on our part of a new basis to life over the impossible situation created at the last meeting of the ministers in Peking.

Some responses already are at hand, and it is stated that generally our advances have been well received, and the state department expresses satisfaction with the progress so far achieved.

It is believed that the note is an appeal from the extreme course suggested by some of the powers as to the treatment of China, especially in the matter of punishments and indemnities to which the ministers at Peking seem inclined. The intent is to push the negotiations on a more rational and business-like basis.

KITCHENER DENOUNCED.

Referred to by English War Critics as a Second Weyler.

The forthcoming promotion of Major General Lord Kitchener to lieutenant generalship elicits from Charles Williams, one of the leaders of the war critics, the bitterest indictment of that general ever published in England. He declares General Kitchener mediates a restless and ruthless extermination of the Boers, hoping to execute his atrocities with silence like that of the tomb of the Mahdi. He believes the British officers and men will not endure this, and that Kitchener will stand revealed to the country as a scourge inexorable.

Mr. Williams apologizes to satirists for mentioning him in the same breath with Kitchener, and maintains that the resignations of several general officers and the removal of General Kelly-Kenny from Hissoufain confirm the suspicion that they "would have nothing to do with Kitchener's dirty work."

Decision Against Irrigation.

The Nebraska Supreme court, in an opinion by Chief Justice Norwalk, has rendered a decision which may stop all irrigation projects in western Nebraska. The opinion holds in effect that the owner of property adjacent to a stream has the right to its water undiminished. This is the old English common law, and it was against such ruling that the irrigation companies of the west were fighting. The suit in question was one brought by the Crawford Irrigation company to establish its right to divert water from White river. The right was opposed by the owners of the mills on the stream, and the contention of the mill-owners is sustained.

Germany Waits Island of Curacao.

Officials familiar with South American affairs, state that attention is again being given in Venezuela to the project of the transfer of the Island of Curacao, belonging to Dutch Guiana, and lying off the coast of Venezuela, to Germany. The island came to notice during the Spanish-American war, as it was the point chosen by Admiral Cervera for making a stop when his squadron was on route to Santiago.

SEARCH FOR ANDREE.

An Expedition to Explore the Iceland Coast.

Professor Nathorst has offered a reward of 800 crowns for each of the ten remaining days taken by the Andree Arctic expedition. He is also taking steps to fit out an expedition to search the Iceland coast for wreckage of the balloon and also to search the southwest coast of Greenland for the same purpose, as he considers it the only manner in which the fate of Andree can be learned.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

Albert Miller of Seattle was held up and robbed by footpads within six feet of his own door on night last week.

The dead body of a man with a bullet in his head found in Redding, Cal., is believed to be that of Frank Michael of Portland. He is thought to have suicided.

Nineteen men from the Boer army arrived in Butte on the 23rd and were in charge of the local Boer society. They say thousands of Boers are coming west to home.

W. F. Melville, formerly known as the cattle king of the Snake river, is now a raving lunatic, the result, it is believed, of being sand-bagged by footpads in Chicago two weeks ago.

Ernest Scott, a negro youth charged with attempting to assault two white girls, revealed a dramatic scene in the court room in Phoenix, Ariz., by swallowing a handful of broken glass. He will probably die.

Amos Zonar, a watchman employed in the car barn of the St. Johns motor line in Portland, met a horrible death on the night of the 23rd, his clothing catching fire from a torch, he being literally roasted to death.

Near Spokane the side stakes of a flat car loaded with telegraph poles gave away, letting the poles to the ground, killing two tramps who were riding on the car, their bodies being found underneath the poles.

Fearing an attempt may be made to hold up the Overland flyer, the Union Pacific has placed armed guards on the trains between Cheyenne and Ogden. Large sums of money are being transported to the Pacific coast, and a successful robbery would result in a heavy loss to the express company.

At South Bend, Wash., the trial jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree as to J. H. Gates and acquittal in the case of Louisa Olsen. Gates and Olsen were accused of murdering Captain William Deem of the schooner Laocore, on the Willapa river, on August 20.

A counterfeiter's den was recently discovered by detectives in an old building in Spokane, Wash., and part of the small captured. M. J. Williams and Joe Harrison were arrested on the charge of passing counterfeit silver dollars. It is believed the leader of the gang has escaped.

It is reported from Denver that State Game Commissioner Johnson has gone with a large posse of deputies to Rio Blanco and Routt counties, the scenes of the alleged slaughter of game by Indians from the Utah reservation. It is said Johnson is determined to drive the Indians out of the state at any cost, and a clash is feared.

Governor Murphy of Arizona has commuted in four years the sentence of John C. Echols, who has served three years of a ten years' sentence. His imprisonment was the result of a conviction for stage robbery, and the commutation is prompted by the confession of King Desery, who says he was the guilty party and arranged his place as a snafu on Echols.

Joseph Lesler, of Victor, Colo., who recently killed some silver souvenirs which he called "referendum dollars," says he has assurances from the United States district attorney that his coinage scheme is not illegal, and he has ordered a new die from which 10,000 souvenirs will be struck off soon. The new coins will bear the name of a Victor grocerman, who agrees to redeem them in merchandise or money.

George Sanders and Patrick McMe were killed and a number of other men seriously injured by an explosion of dynamite at Kinross's grading camp on the Sherman hill cut-off of the Union Pacific on the 23th. Sanders and McMe were throwing sticks of dynamite around a campfire when the stuff exploded. Sanders was blown to pieces and bits of his face were scattered in all directions. McMe's face was torn away and he received internal injuries. The explosion tore a big hole in the ground and flying rocks injured the other men.

By the upsetting of a coast line stage in Los Pablos creek, between Santa Barbara and Lompoc, Cal., S. W. Parker of Ventura was drowned and four other persons narrowly escaped a similar fate. One of the horses lost its footing and the stage was overturned and carried down the stream. The driver and his five passengers were thrown into the creek, which was a raging torrent. All succeeded in reaching the shore with the exception of Mr. Parker, who was either struck by the struggling horses or heavy drift wood.

Lost in the mountains, with a blinding snowstorm around him, George Melvin displayed of relief and shot himself Thursday night, near Republic, Wash. With J. O. Ransom he had gone deer hunting. They lost their bearings and Melvin became exhausted. Ransom left him to bring aid and brought news of his partner's danger to Republic. A relief party went out and found Melvin's dead body. He had placed a revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger. The body was worn when discovered. Melvin was a pioneer of the reservation.